

Lack of Field-House  
Bars Stage Shows  
From Our City

Readers of this paper are familiar with our campaign to build a combination field-house and auditorium for Hope.

We have frequently drawn attention to the obvious: That Hope wasn't able to build a football "gale" until it got a stadium; and that neither winter sports nor first-class theatrical entertainments will be possible until we build a house for them.

It takes spectator money—and quite a bit of it—to make big-time sports and stage shows practical; and Hope is losing two ways because of its failure to provide a suitable public building. We lose the advantage of being able to see these things in our own town; and we lose again because, not staging such events here, we miss the opportunity of pulling people into Hope from our trade territory.

I mention this with renewed feeling because on February 2 "wings" over Jordan, world-famous group of negro singers, entertained a crowd at the Robinson auditorium in Little Rock while touring the country; they had been negotiating with Hope Municipal Finance for an engagement in Hope—but it didn't come out. And here's why:

Your correspondent was informed yesterday that the gate receipts were \$750 and the Municipal Alliance had no building here with sufficient seating capacity to make the venture worth the risk. The managers' judgment was correct. The lack of building is a notorious black eye for Hope.

More than 20 years ago Camden, much smaller than Hope is today, was posing fantastic guarantees for such stage figures as Will Rogers—and making it pay.

But here in Hope, on the transcontinental route, with scores of attractions bypassing us every season when they could be had at bargain prices if only we provided auditorium space for a paying crowd.

And there is no end to the number of winter sports events we could bid on.

These are the things that help make a city, and help bring folks to town time after time.

But we do nothing about it.

By JAMES THRASHER

A Hard Day for Both Extremes  
The State Department certainly gave the apologists for Russia and the ultra-nationalists a hard day by releasing the secret Nazi-Soviet agreement.

Maybe nobody else was much surprised, but its implications, punctured the arguments of extreme left and right appeasers.

It gave the final blow to the old double talk the Kremlin signed a non-aggression pact with Hitler just to stall him while Russia prepared for the coming Nazi attack.

Germany secretly would have prepared for a summer invasion by sending Germany 632,000 tons of grain and 22,000 tons of petroleum in the first four months of 1941.

The Kremlin must have been trying to live up to its end of the deal to divide Europe and Asia to merit these words, written by a Nazi Foreign Office official in May, 1941.

The quantity and quality of materials now contracted for are being delivered punctually by the Russians, despite the heavy burden this imposes on them, which, especially with regard to grain, is a notable performance.

Ambassador Joseph H. Davies said many others believed the stale-fishy to good faith. But when later events made it unbelievable there were still some who persisted in clinging to it. Now the fiction is demolished.

The published documents were actually bought on the assumption that all Russia wants is to be left alone, and that it is American aggression that has goaded her to retaliation. That assumption is the basis of the foreign policy that Henry Wallace would sell to the country.

It should be clear now, if it was not before, that Premier Stalin and his colleagues saw, in 1939, that the coming war might provide the right setting for a big step toward world domination. The veteran revolutionist of 1917 had used the chaos of World War I to overthrow the czar and indifferent to the fate of the czar's allies, to make peace with Germany.

Mars' world revolution didn't come off in the years that followed. But if it was the world's first war, and embrace communism, perhaps they could have communism thrust upon them. Hitler's war seemed to offer the chance.

Who can doubt that the Russian plan was to make a deal for a divided Europe and then, with the Nazis victorious but exhausted, fight Hitler for his share? But Hitler double-crossed Stalin, and Russia had to come in on the Allies' side.

The chaos that followed Hitler's war is greater than the chaos that preceded a Russian policy in the past two years make it evident that the Kremlin still seeks the prize that Hitler first held out, and then withdrew. The secret documents now revealed only make it clearer that the Russian govern-

Continued on Page Two

20 Years Ago Today

Joe Boswell's store at Prescott entered and robbed of about \$500 in merchandise last night. The local P.T.A. Council plans a school of instruction—there were 414 negro students attending local schools.

A special feature in the New York Times was devoted to Senator Joe T. Robinson who in a matter of two weeks became a state governor and a U. S. Senator.

A local store advertised a 24-lb. sack of flour for \$1.25; 10 lbs. of meat for 31 cents; and 10-quart galvanized pail and 2-pint sack of flour both for only 41 cents.



Arkansas: Occasional rain this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow. Slightly warmer except in north-west portion tonight and in north and west portions Thursday.

## Sixty Leaders in India Have Been Arrested

By JAMES  
New Delhi, Feb. 4.—(UP)—Sixty leaders of the Hindu semi-military Rashtriya Sevak Sanghi, including its New Delhi chief, have been arrested since the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi, in a continuing campaign against extremists, authorities announced today.

Among those held without hearing under the government order banning military groups was Hari Chand, New Delhi leader of the RSS, the striking arm of the extremist organization Mahasabha.

The assassin of Gandhi was editor of a Mahasabha newspaper at Poona.

Crowds gathered today and burned all copies they could find of newspapers which supported the Hindu extremists, including those backing Mahasabha.

Indian socialists demanded the resignation of the government for failure to prevent the assassination of Gandhi.

No new incidents were reported after a day of comparative quiet throughout India yesterday which saw normal business resumed in the half dozen areas where attacks against the extremist Mahasabha cult broke out after Gandhi's death. Only four minor incidents were reported in New Delhi.

The Socialist attack against the government centered in particular on Home Minister Sardar V. Patel, who is responsible for police and therefore for protection of threatened Indian leaders.

Jai Prakash, leader of Indian Socialists, attacked Patel for failure to give added protection to Gandhi after the unsuccessful bomb plot against his life on Jan. 20. He said protection should have been given Gandhi whether he wanted it or not.

Patel, a strong rightist, is an opponent of the Socialist wing of the Congress party.

Nehru condemned the government for not taking "stronger action" against extremists, who have been held responsible for the plot against Gandhi because one of their number assassinated him.

Nehru also demanded representation for the Socialists in any cabinet to be formed after the government of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru resigns.

Dispatches from Karachi quoted Mohandas K. Gandhi as saying the Muslim League and governor-general of Pakistan, as saying that the Muslim dominion "means to stand by its repeated promises of agreeing to the final plan of the old double talk the Kremlin signed a non-aggression pact with Hitler just to stall him while Russia prepared for the coming Nazi attack.

Germany secretly would have prepared for a summer invasion by sending Germany 632,000 tons of grain and 22,000 tons of petroleum in the first four months of 1941.

The Kremlin must have been trying to live up to its end of the deal to divide Europe and Asia to merit these words, written by a Nazi Foreign Office official in May, 1941.

The quantity and quality of materials now contracted for are being delivered punctually by the Russians, despite the heavy burden this imposes on them, which, especially with regard to grain, is a notable performance.

Ambassador Joseph H. Davies said many others believed the stale-fishy to good faith. But when later events made it unbelievable there were still some who persisted in clinging to it. Now the fiction is demolished.

The published documents were actually bought on the assumption that all Russia wants is to be left alone, and that it is American aggression that has goaded her to retaliation. That assumption is the basis of the foreign policy that Henry Wallace would sell to the country.

It should be clear now, if it was not before, that Premier Stalin and his colleagues saw, in 1939, that the coming war might provide the right setting for a big step toward world domination. The veteran revolutionist of 1917 had used the chaos of World War I to overthrow the czar and indifferent to the fate of the czar's allies, to make peace with Germany.

Mars' world revolution didn't come off in the years that followed. But if it was the world's first war, and embrace communism, perhaps they could have communism thrust upon them. Hitler's war seemed to offer the chance.

Who can doubt that the Russian plan was to make a deal for a divided Europe and then, with the Nazis victorious but exhausted, fight Hitler for his share? But Hitler double-crossed Stalin, and Russia had to come in on the Allies' side.

The chaos that followed Hitler's war is greater than the chaos that preceded a Russian policy in the past two years make it evident that the Kremlin still seeks the prize that Hitler first held out, and then withdrew. The secret documents now revealed only make it clearer that the Russian govern-

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

## Grim Business



Larry Daniels, of Lewiston, Idaho, takes his business seriously at the 52nd Southwestern Exposition and Fair Stock Show, now in progress at Fort Worth. The brahma's have been giving the boys plenty of ride for their money at this year's rodeo.

## Cold Brings Fuel Shortage in Some Areas

Chicago, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Zero weather chilled the northern section of the country today from the Dakotas to Northern New England as shortage of fuel supplies in some communities continued acute.

There appeared no relief for the frigid North Central region where temperatures skidded to a low of 38 below. The mercury dipped past the 30 mark in parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin today and to a low of 25 below in Northern New England. Lows included 31 at Bemidji, Minn., as the sub-zero line extended from the Dakotas to Iowa, and 25 at Cribou, Me.

But the current cold snap in the central states, federal forecasters said, will be reinforced. They predicted a large mass of cold air forming in Northwest Canada will sweep into Minnesota tonight and spread over the area. Temperatures, however, were expected to moderate in the East and New England.

Snow and freezing rain fell in many sections of the country, slowing highway travel. A rain belt was reported from the western gulf states northward through Eastern states into Oklahoma and a wide area of snow extended northward into South Dakota and eastward across Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Eastern Ohio and parts of Michigan and Wisconsin.

This morning's in the cold belt this morning included 28 at Land O'Lakes, Wis., 22, Bemidji, Minn., 20, Caribou, Me. and 17, Ticonderoga, N. Y. The mercury failed to climb above zero in some parts of the Midwest yesterday.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

## Italy to Get Tough With Communists

By JOHN P. MCKNIGHT  
Rome, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Italy's government has decided to get tough with the Communists.

The spokesman said the cabinet, meeting tomorrow, will vote decrees to put teeth into article 18 of the new constitution. This article bans secret societies and military organizations for political purposes.

He made no bones of the fact that the measures — while applicable to such other groups as armed Neo-Fascists — would be aimed primarily at the Communist underground.

At tomorrow's meeting, the cabinet will also formally set April 18 as the date for the new republic's first parliamentary elections. The government has been worried by a belief that the left's semi-military groups might either influence the voting or upset its results afterward.

That the Communists have an army is now everybody's secret.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

What finally decided the government to clamp down was the disclosure that the Communists are preparing now to put the force into regular uniforms — khaki pants, khaki, red or blue shirts (varying with the unit), red kerchief, vizor caps.

They parade it through the streets of Italy's biggest cities, drill it in open country, brag about it in their press.

De Gasperi himself, in a lightening speech Monday which opened his Christian Democrats' election campaign, said the shock troops ought to impose a Balkan dictatorship on Italy.

The number of "effectives" in the army in the "tens of thousands" — perhaps 60,000 or 70,000, hardly more than 100,000.

## Consolidation of Air Units Announced

Washington, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Consolidation of the Air Transport Command in the Naval Air Transport Service with Maj. Gen. Lauris R. Kuter as chief was announced today by Secretary of Defense Forrestal.

The deputy commander will be Rear Adm. John P. Whitney.

Kuter is the air force general whose nomination to head the Civil Aeronautics Board was blocked by a Senate committee.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

The combined transport service will be called "The Military Air Transport Service," and will be established under the United States Air Force.

## Europe Making Strides Toward Recovery

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH  
Geneva, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Most economic experts here believe Europe is making great strides toward industrial and program recovery. But they add, she still desperately needs help.

Delegates and officials of the European Economic Commission, the commission's success in planning European self-help across all political differences. They say they cannot estimate, however, how long it will take the continent to overcome the ravages of the war.

A general reluctance to forecast the rate of progress appeared due, in part at least to uncertainty over many vital factors. These include future harvests, possible industrial unrest and the extent of American aid — now being argued in Congress.

Under the Marshall plan, as announced by the U. S. Secretary of State at Harvard last June, the European nations are required to do what they can on their own and to get to Europe on its economic feet. The commission's planning, however, is distinct from the Marshall plan.

A full analysis of Europe's present economic position and prospects now is being prepared by the economic commission's research division. The division is headed by British Economist Nicolas Kaldor, a native of Hungary. The report is expected to be ready for publication early next month.

Kaldor is maintaining close secrecy about the conclusions of his survey. They are being drawn from data supplied by nearly every European nation, including members of the commission.

Sweden's Prof. Gunnar Myrdal, the commission's executive secretary, declines specific comment on the status of Europe's economic recovery pending publication of the survey.

He has, however, referred frequently to "considerable progress" made during the past year both in actual production and in self-help measures taken by various technical committees of the commission.

They have been operating here for Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two

Continued on Page Two



## Arkansas Items

Continued From Page One

was hit while he was repairing faulty lights on his parked automobile.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—(AP)—A formal finding that Lonnie A. Robbins, 49-year-old poison dealer, was responsible for the death of his 51-year-old wife, Mrs. Robbins, was expected from Arkansas State Hospital authorities today.

Dr. George W. Jackson, hospital superintendent, said he would interview Robbins again today but added he was convinced the prisoner in mentally responsible.

Robbins is charged with murder in the poison death of his 51-year-old wife, Mrs. Robbins, who died at her husband's farm home a few hours after she had arrived there following their Christmas Day wedding at Abilene, Tex. Physicians said strychnine caused her death.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Superintendent George W. Jackson of the Arkansas State Hospital said last night he had started an investigation of the death of a patient, W. C. Hoffman, 77, of Fort Smith, at the hospital yesterday.

Dr. Jackson said an attendant had been suspended, pending outcome of the probe.

Coroner Howard A. Dishong said Hoffman died of a brain hemorrhage, apparently caused by one of several bruises on the head.

Dr. Jackson reported he was told the suspended attendant pushed Hoffman in attempting to direct him into a ward and that Hoffman fell.

El Dorado, Feb. 4.—(AP)—A suit for \$10,000 damages has been filed in U. S. District Court here by Taze Hemrick Gibson, who alleged he was wrongfully sentenced to prison in 1945 as a Selective Service law violator.

Gibson, who identified himself as an ordained minister of the Jehovah's Witnesses religious sect, named as defendants seven wartime Selective Service officials and board members, including Brig. Gen. E. L. Comper, the state director.

Gibson said the officials had refused him a 4-D minister's classification but had offered no proof to refuse his assertion that he was a preacher.

He was sentenced to five years imprisonment, but was dismissed after the U. S. Supreme Court granted him a new trial. Gibson said in his complaint.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Western Union Telegraph Company has asked the Arkansas Supreme Court to set aside a judgment of \$1,162 awarded Horace Estes, Gurdan, Ark., rural mail carrier who asserted that delayed delivery of a telegram with par value of \$1000 more than that amount on a horse race.

In his suit Estes said he would have bet \$250 on a horse running at the Washington Park, Ill., track had he received a telegraphic "tip" in time.

The horse paid \$18 for a \$2 parimutuel ticket, he said. A Clark Circuit Court jury found for Estes.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—(AP)—The secretary of state issued charters to:

William Morris Company, Pine Bluff, which listed paid-in capital of \$40,000 and authorized capital of \$100,000; and

Jacob and Henrietta Leveine, and Hubert and Rosalie Eisenkramer, all of Pine Bluff;

Henderson Coffee Co., Inc., Fort Smith, which listed 60 shares of capital stock with par value of \$100 each and incorporators as R. E. Henderson and Mrs. R. C. Henderson of Muskogee, Okla., and M. K.

## Beware Coughs

from common colds

That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

## CREOMULSION

for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Listen to . . .

## FINAL HOME EDITION of the NEWS

Each Evening at

10 P.M.

Complete coverage of local, state and national news.

KXAR

1490 on your dial

## British Political Figure Dies Early Today

Prescott, England, Feb. 4.—(AP)—The Earl of Derby, 82, Britain's secretary of state for war during World War I, died here today. He was one of the nation's best known sportsmen.

His family gave its name to the world's most spectacular horse race, and Lord Derby long had been prominently connected with racing.

He had been recovering from a cold at his country home but suffered a relapse during the night. His heart failed and he died in his sleep. With him were his grandson and heir, Lord Stanley, and Lady Derby.

Although much of his life was spent in service to his country, Lord Derby was best known for his association with the English Derby. For nearly half a century he owned and bred some of the world's best race horses. They won for him purses of nearly \$35,000 pounds (\$34,000).

Lord Derby was active in public affairs until he went into semi-retirement in 1944. Two years ago, as head of the Pilgrims, an organization dedicated to Anglo-American friendship, he proposed the London memorial to the late President Roosevelt. It is nearing completion in Grosvenor Square.

Lord Derby's eldest son, Lord Stanley, died in 1938, leaving a fortune of 2,000,000 pounds (\$3,000,000). With the inheritance from his grandfather and father, the 29-year-old Lord Stanley will be one of Britain's wealthiest men.

The earl, born Edward George Villiers Stanley, was the seventh of his line.

One of his horses won the second derby victory of the family. In 1930 he came to America to see the Kentucky Derby and other high-stake horse races.

Yarborough, Fort Smith.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Governor Lance today reappointed Dr. J. E. Gladden, Harrison, as U. S. Price Administrator for four-year terms on the Arkansas board of health.

Camden, Feb. 4.—(AP)—William Johnson, 70, believed to have been from Kimmunity, Ill., was killed when he was struck by a Cotton Belt train on a railroad bridge four miles north of Camden last night.

Identification papers were found on the body.

Officers said they believe the man was walking on the bridge and could not get off when the train approached.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Influenza cases reported in Arkansas this week totaled 2,288 through last week, according to the State Health Department's communicable disease control division.

Only 443 were reported in the corresponding period last year, when a seasonal increase occurred in the spring.

A total of 599 cases was reported last week.

Cases reported by counties last week included: Arkansas 3, Benton 26, Clark 1, Columbia 34, Craighead 16, Crittenden 32, Greene 8, Hot Spring 33, Miller 3, Phillips 17, Sebastian 33, Washington 32, White 10, Garland (Army and Navy hospital) 2.

Greenville, Miss., Feb. 4.—(AP)—A Cotton States League meeting to consider a 140-game 1948 schedule will be held Feb. 15 at El Dorado, Ark.

Little Rock, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Mississippi County Representative K. H. Autry of Burdette has been re-elected president on the Arkansas Fair Managers Association.

Autry, who served last year, has been set for the Arkansas livestock show this fall. Secretary-Manager Clyde Byrd told the association here yesterday.

Harrison, Feb. 4.—(AP)—A charge of involuntary manslaughter was filed today against Kirby Holder, 21, of near Olvey, in connection with the deaths of two persons in an automobile collision near here yesterday.

The charge was contained in information filed by Prosecutor R. E. Rush.

A 68-year-old mother and one of her sons were injured fatally in the mishap.

Mrs. Lou Sullivan of Pyatt died at a hospital here last night. Dwight Sullivan, 34, had been killed instantly. Talmadge Sullivan, 30, another son, was injured seriously.

State police said the Sullivan automobile, driven by Talmadge, collided with one driven by Kirby Holder, 21, of near Olvey, who was injured slightly.

Texarkana, Feb. 3.—(AP)—The Texarkana Gazette said today that Secretary of Agriculture Anderson had told its city editor, Louis B. Graves, that the F.B.I. is investigating a recent election held by the Southwest Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation in Miller county.

The paper quoted Anderson as saying "the department of agriculture and the department of justice are very much interested in the conduct of the election." It added that FBI agents in Little Rock and Texarkana are concerned.

The paper said the election in question was held on the question of raising the cooperative's debt ceiling and the proposition failed to receive the required affirmative vote of 51 percent of the membership, numbering 2,978 in 11 Southwest Arkansas counties.

Blytheville, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Mrs. Lott D. Moore, 44, Joiner, is Mississippi County's first 1948 traffic victim.

She was fatally injured while walking on the highway near Joiner last night when she was struck by a car driven by L. R. Holder, of S. J. Louis, Mo. Deputy Sheriff Cliff Cannon said.

Washington, Feb. 4.—(AP)—The Rural Electrification Administration is "concerned" over limited attendance and extensive proxy voting at the annual elections of the Southwest (Arkansas) Electric Cooperative Corporation, an REA spokesman declares.

He added that as far as business operations are concerned, the agency has no complaint about the cooperative, and it has declined to comment on reports of an investigation into the cooperative's affairs.

## Dixie Cries

Continued From Page One

worry about on the score of Wallace's third party bid for the presidency than they have about the role of the South.

In some quarters, the president's submission of the 10-point program was credited, in part, to a desire to head off Wallace's appeal to minority groups.

The minorities cast the biggest vote where the presidential race may be closest, in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and similar population centers.

Wallace has been working the minorities side of the street hard. As an example, he telegraphed the Senate Labor committee yesterday to oppose segregation of negro veterans in hospitals.

Wallace said such a deal would be "outrageous" and snatched of a "fascist's creed."

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, opposed segregation in testimony before the committee.

All of this added up to no solace for the Southern Democrats.

Senator Overton (D-La.) said in a letter to the Southern States Agricultural Experiment Station that Southern governors ought to call on the leaders in their states to hold conventions and possibly "organize a Southern Democratic party of our own and vote for its electors."

Senator Dixie (D-Miss.) said something of this sort will be broached when the governors meet in Florida Friday to consider an education report.

While his southern colleagues fumed, Senator Lucas (D-Ill.) took a dig at Gov. Thomas L. Dewey of New York by publicly inviting the GOP presidential aspirant to help Congressional Democrats support "the New Deal farm program."

In a speech prepared for Senate delivery, Lucas said Dewey's comments in a recent address show that the New Yorker is for that program "100 per cent."

Dewey and the Democrats agree. Lucas said that there should be a floor under farm prices, that production controls should be used only as a last resort and that the family farm should be preserved.

Europe Making

Continued From Page One

several months with a noteworthy absence of dissension.

One senior member of the commission's secretariat said that even if European production developed to a point above the highest present level, Europe still would be in a desperate need.

The accumulated demand caused by the war destruction and long-deferred consumer requirements cannot be filled for many years, he said.

Although most delegates and members of the secretariat share the general optimism they all agree Europe still is far from self-sufficient in food and essential raw materials. And due to the present shortage of hard currency the nations cannot carry on without outside help, they hold.

Since the Soviet Union and several eastern bloc nations are active members of the commission, the organization's planning is distinct from the Marshall plan but many delegates acknowledge that their countries are relying on American aid to pull them through.

The United States is the only non-European member of the commission taking an active part in the overall planning it is doing.

Paul R. Porter of Kenosha, Wis., head of the U. S. delegation, expressed satisfaction today with the work being achieved by the technical committees.

He said he could see encouraging signs that Europe's economy was recovering, but added:

"This should not cause us to underestimate the assistance still required by European nations both in the form of European self-help and American aid."

"The progress achieved in Europe so far merely shows there is fertile ground for this (American) aid. I do not for a moment agree that Europe will be able to recover without measures projected by the Marshall plan."

How, then, can the appeasers tell us that Russia wants only to be left alone? How can the isolationists say that we can pull out of Europe and let Europe revive herself with one hand and fight off Russia with the other? The positions of both have always been difficult to justify. Now, thanks to the State Department, they are almost impossible.

Arkansas Senators Criticize Truman's Message

Washington, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Senators McClellan and Fulbright of Arkansas are among Southern senators joining in criticism of President Truman's civil rights message.

McClellan declared proposals of anti-lynching, anti-poll tax and other laws had no chance of adoption "unless they can break up our profound meditation and extended discussion."

This apparently was a suggestion of filibustering.

"It is regrettable," McClellan said, "that the president of the United States in this critical period in history permits his time to be consumed and his thoughts applied to controversial issues and measures devised and intended to humiliate and embarrass Southern democracy."

Senator Fulbright declared: "Senator McClellan and his associates are trying to court the Negro vote."

"His message was certainly ill-timed in view of the U. S. Supreme Court ruling involving the rights of Negroes to enroll in Southern universities."

"Although the president's request is not novel, I hate to see it come at this time. Of course, the Republican love it because it tears us up (the Democrats)."

"Arkansas can count on us to try to stop any such action."

## Market Report

POULTRY AND PRODUCE

Chicago, Feb. 4.—(AP)—(USDA) Live poultry: easy; receipts 11 trucks, net cars; prices unchanged on chickens, unchanged to a cent higher on ducks; FOB wholesale market: ducklings 37; heavy ducks 37; small ducks 36.

Butter firm; receipts 445,144; prices 1-2 to two cents a pound higher: 93 score AA 89; 92 A 88; 90 B 87.5; 88 C 87; cars: 90 B 88; 89 C 87.5.

Eggs steady to firm, receipts 19,094; prices 1-2 cent a dozen higher: U. S. extras 70-80 per cent a 46.5; 60-70 per cent a 45-46.5; U. S. standards 43-43.5; current receipts 42.5-43; dirties 39.5; checks 38.5.

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK National Stockyards, Ill., Feb. 4.—(AP)—Hogs 7,500; market uneven; weights 250 lbs down and steady to 25 higher than Tuesday's average; heavy weights steady to 25 lower; bulk good and choice 180-250 lbs 26.50-27; several loads 230 lbs down at 27.90; racial: top one short load 27.25; 250-270 lbs mostly 26.00-30; 270-300 lbs 25.50-30; 300-325 lbs 24.75-25.50; 160-170 lbs 25.25-26.00; 130-150 lbs 21.75-25.00; few 25.25; 10-120 lbs 15.75-22.25; sows 450 lbs down 23.00-25; few 24.00; over 450 lbs 22.50-23.25.

Cattle 3,000; calves 3,000; about dozen loads of steers offered, these mostly medium to low good with several lots about steady at 24.00-27.00; heifers and milk yearlings moderately active, about steady at week's decline; medium and good 20.00-25.00; cows active and strong, spots 25 or more higher; canners and cutters 15.00-17.50; common medium beef cows 16.00-20.00; bulls steady; good beef bulls 22.50-23.00; medium and good sausage bulls 21.00-22.50; vealers unchanged; good and choice 27.00-30.00; common and medium 16.00-27.00.

Sheep 1,500; market not established; early trading limited to about 40 head good and choice native lambs to small killer strong to 25 higher at 20.00.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS Chicago, Feb. 4.—(AP)—All contracts of wheat, corn, oats, soybean and rice, which for the limit declines in price in a single session on the board of trade today.

After opening slightly lower, grains encountered heavy liquidation around the end of the first hour. Limit declines were established as selling swept over this pit from commission houses. Minor rallies were followed by renewed declines to the limit levels.

Corn was the target of the selling. If controls are not continued, grains follow its leadership. Dealers said cash corn offerings from the country had expanded.

Everything closed off the limit with undisturbed orders in all pits, particularly wheat and corn. The decline was 10 cents in wheat, 8 cents in corn, 6 cents in oats, 8 cents in soybeans and \$2.00 a hundred pounds in lard.

May wheat ended at \$2.76 3/8, May corn \$2.39 5/8, May oats \$1.12 3/4, March soybeans \$3.78.

Spot wheat dropped with the futures today; basis nominally unchanged. Receipts nine cars. Corn was down with the futures, basis 1-2 to four cents easier; bookings 122,000 bushels; receipts 94 cars. Oats were lower; basis 1-2 to 1-2 cents easier; receipts 17 cars. Soybeans receipts were 22 cars.

NEW YORK COTTON New York, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Cotton futures broke more than \$3 a bale today under pressure of heavy liquidation. The drop was influenced by sharp declines in grains and other commodities, along with uneasiness over prospects for cotton exports and domestic textile demand. There was some hedging by nervous merchants who had been carrying cotton on an unhedged basis.

New York, Feb. 4.—(AP)—A rush of mill buying and short covering in the final minutes of trading lifted cotton values more than \$3 a bale from their earlier lows.

The extreme loss of \$6.70 a bale was attributed partly to the sharp reaction in grains and other outside markets and uneasiness over prospects for cotton exports and domestic demands for textiles.

Gutures closed \$3.53 a bale lower to 35 cents higher than the previous close.

March high 24.42 — low 33.15 — last 33.80-34.10 off 39 to 69

May high 34.46 — low 33.20 — last 33.80-35 off 66 to 71

July high 33.92 — low 32.9 5/8 — last 33.78 off 53

Oct high 31.55 — low 31.00 — last 31.28-55 off 20 to 7

Dec high 31.20 — low 30.75 — last 31.15 off 5

Midling spot 34.79N off 52

## Hope Star

Star of Hope 1899; Press 1927, Consolidated January 18, 1929

Published every weekday afternoon by STAR PUBLISHING CO. C. E. Palmer, President

Alex. H. Washburn, Secretary-Treasurer 212-214 South Walnut Street Hope, Ark.

Alex. H. Washburn, Editor & Publisher Paul H. Jones, Managing Editor George W. Thomas, Mech. Supt. Jess Davis, Advertising Manager Emma G. Hosmer, Cashier

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office of Hope, Arkansas, under the name of STAR PUBLISHING CO. (AP)—Means Associated Press. (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Subscription Rates: (Always Payable in Advance) By city carrier per week 20c per month 85c. Mail rates—in Hope, Ark., Nevada, Howard, Miller, Lafayette counties, \$4.50 per year; elsewhere \$5.50.

National Advertising Representative—Viche E. Wood, Advertising Manager, 400 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, 400 North Michigan Avenue, New York City, 292 Madison Ave., Detroit, Mich., 2842 W. Grand Blvd., Oklahoma City, 314 Terminal Bldg., New Orleans, 722 Union St.

Member of the Associated Press: The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news dispatches.

## Believe Rent Will Go Up 60 Per Cent

Washington, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Tugue E. Woods, federal housing expediter, said today he believes rents will go up 50 per cent on the average if Congress fails to continue rent controls.

The present rent control law ends Feb. 29. Woods gave his views to the House Banking Committee which is studying the question whether Congress should enact a new one.

Woods said "a subtle conspiracy" is evident among some landlords to seek loopholes in the present law and raise rents.

He said a landlord recently told the House committee that all he wants is "reasonable" rentals. This same landlord, Woods said, has sent his tenants notices that rents will be boosted from \$42.50 to \$75 if controls are not continued.

He did not name the landlord. Continued rent control is part of the anti-inflation program President Truman has asked Congress to enact. Leaders say Congress probably will vote to keep rent controls, but see little chance for other parts of Mr. Truman's 10-point program.

Senator Sparkman (D-Ala.), a leader among those backing the president's program, says most of it is doomed.

N-Nominal; Bi-Bid; A-Asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Stocks joined with commodity futures today in one of the most severe market declines since the first year of the war.

Closing quotations ranged to an extreme of around 5 points lower for a wide assortment of issues. The direction was downward from the start, but the slide had slight momentum until afternoon. Transactions totalled around 1,100,000 shares. Many leaders touched their lows of the day in the final hour before steadying somewhat.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON New Orleans, Feb. 4.—(AP)—Cotton futures broke \$2.40 to \$7.15 a bale here today before persistent mill buying and short covering could effect a moderate recovery. Closing prices were steady, 80 cents to \$4.35 a bale lower.

March high 34.32 — low 33.10 — close 33.57

May high 34.41 — low 33.08 — close 33.87

July high 33.87 — low 32.81 — close 33.25-31

Oct high 31.45 — low 30.93 — close 31.28

Dec high 31.18 — low 30.68 — close 31.00-01

HEAD COLD QUIZ

HOW LONG DOES A HEAD COLD LAST?

Answer: About a week. To lessen much of the discomfort, use Penetro Nose Drops. Put just 2 drops in each nostril, sniff and sneeze, open closed nose. You feel relief and breathe easier.

PENETRO NOSE DROPS

## Delay of

Continued From Page One

the European Recovery Plan for the first 15 months of operation.

Bridges said that since the extra \$1,000,000,000 for foreign aid is an appropriation figure and not necessarily an expenditure for fiscal 1949, it could not properly be added to the president's budget total.

But he said the presidential budget estimate probably would have to be increased by \$600,000,000 to cover the expense of a civil service retirement plan and an increase in veterans benefits already voted by both houses of Congress.

Bridges said the subcommittee also agreed that \$2,600,000,000 should be paid in the national debt during the next fiscal year. That is about one per cent of the total debt.

He said also that the budget out and debt payment targets are based on an estimate that tax revenues will amount to \$47,300,000,000.

Meanwhile some Senate Republicans considered delaying any tax cut until July 1.

The bill passed overwhelmingly by the House Monday would carry the tax cut back to January 1. It would top \$5,500,000,000 over the amount taxpayers will owe on 1948 earnings.

But GOP senators say they must hold the revenue loss to somewhere near \$4,500,000,000 to get the democratic votes necessary to override an expected presidential veto.

Making the tax cut a six-month affair would take \$3,250,000,000 off the taxpayers' bills for 1948. But that might mean the Democrats over the long run because they estimate the House measure will cut federal revenues a total of \$7,100,000,000 in the 12 full months after July 1.

So the Republicans still are talking about halving the 1 to 30 per cent rate reductions of the House bill. That would save the treasury about \$1,500,000,000 over the course of a year.

All these estimates, it was explained, depended on how many dollars Americans earn on which to pay taxes.

The Senate-House committee on the budget prepared to have its say on that score today (10 a. m. EST) as part of its process of pledging to trim Mr. Truman's \$39,000,000,000 spending program.

Unless such minute revisions change their figures, Republican leaders planned to: (A) estimate tax revenues at \$47,300,000,000 for the year beginning July 1 (B) promise to cut government spending by \$3,000,000,000 and (C) agree to appropriate at least \$2,600,000,000 toward the national debt. That represents about 1 per cent of the present debt.



# Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

## Social Calendar

**Thursday, February 5**  
The Pat Cichone Chapter U.D.C. will meet at two thirty Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Durrill with Mrs. Gray Williams, Mrs. D. H. Lipscomb and Mrs. Lex Helms, Sr. as associate hostesses. Members are requested to bring their dues.

**Hope Chapter 223 O.E.S.** will meet Thursday night at 7:30 at the Masonic hall. New members will be initiated. All members are urged to attend.

The Willing Workers Clans of the Hope Gospel Tabernacle will meet Thursday night at seven forty-five at the home of Mrs. Fred Robertson at the S.P.G.

**Thursday, February 5**  
The Azalea Garden Club will entertain with a Silver Tea from three until five thirty Thursday afternoon at Hotel Barlow. All members are urged to attend and the public is cordially invited. Proceeds will be used to beautify Fair park.

**Friday, February 5**  
Girl Scout Troop leaders will meet at the Educational building of the First Baptist church at two o'clock Friday afternoon.

Girl Scout Troop No. 6 will meet Friday afternoon at four fifteen at the home of Mrs. Leo Compton.

**Circle No. 1 W.S.C.S. Met Monday Afternoon**

Circle No. 1 of the W.S.C.S. of the First Methodist church met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Strickland with Mrs. J. W. Strickland as hostess. The program was "Payne College". Those taking part on the program were: Mrs. Charles Lewis, Miss Della McLanahan, Mrs. Kline, Franks and Mrs. Graydon Anthony.

During the social hour the hostess served delightful refreshments to twenty-one members and one new member.

**Hospital Notes**  
Julia Chester Admitted: Mrs. Frank J. Hill, Hope, Mary Janella Herr, Hope.  
Josephine Admitted: Mrs. John Stanford, Lewisville, Mrs. V. E. McBay, Fulton.  
Discharged: Chas. Baker, Rt. 4, Hope.

**Hungary Bans Films of Some Screen Stars**

Budapest, Hungary, Feb. 4 — (AP) Communist Interior Minister Laszlo Rajk announced today that films starring Hollywood stars Clark Gable, Ginger Rogers and Barbara Stanwyck will be banned. The ban is effective Feb. 12.

The interior ministry announced Jan. 16 it had banned the showing of films of six other motion picture players. They were Adolphe Menjou, Allan Jones, George Murphy, Robert Montgomery, Robert Taylor and Gary Cooper. All but Jones testified before an American congressional hearing on un-American activities.

The Communist newspaper Szabadseg said of the bans announced today:

"Fascist Hollywood actors headed by Clark Gable established the American Republican committee, aiming to expel leftist-minded actors and to prevent production of democratic films." It said Ginger Rogers and Barbara Stanwyck also are leaders of the committee.

**Wheeler Named to Direct AFL Political Group**

Miami, Fla., Feb. 3 — (AP) — AFL President William Green today announced the selection of Burton K. Wheeler, former Democratic senator from Montana, as director of the AFL's new political league in the coming elections.

The post will pay \$20,000, Green said. Wheeler will appear before the 30-member administrative committee of the newly-formed league here tomorrow. The committee still must approve the selection of the executive council, but Green indicated that would be a formality.

The AFL head said the wartime isolationist views of ex-Senator Wheeler would not interfere with the political objectives of the labor organization, because they were primarily to bring about repeal of the Taft-Hartley act.

**Harris Votes for Tax Cut But Says It's a Bad Bill**

By GORDON BROWN  
Washington, Feb. 3 — (AP) — Although he voted for the Republican tax reduction bill Rep. Owen Harris (D-Mt.) said today he thinks it is a "bad bill" as it stands.

But, he told a reporter, he believes the Senate will "improve the bill by reducing the revenue loss to around four or five billion dollars."

"I think it is a bad bill now but I voted for it because I think the people are entitled to tax relief," he said.

Harris pointed out that since tax bills cannot originate in the Senate, the House must pass some act if there is to be one and "under the unconscionable gag rule we had no opportunity to work out a good tax bill."

He said his idea of a good bill and one which Congress might pass over a presidential veto would "increase exemptions, thus giving relief to the small income groups, include the community property principle in which everyone has to pay a percentage reduction ranging from 20 percent in the small income groups to five percent in the higher brackets."

"I believe that is all we can stand and have a sound fiscal policy, balance the budget and apply three or four billion dollars of the national debt."

Harris said he thinks it is possible the administration might accept such a bill if it also included the addition of a modified excess profits tax.

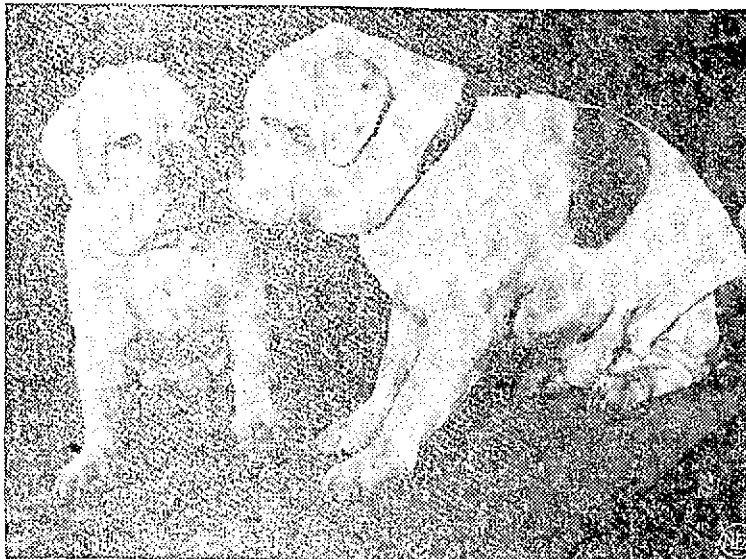
The original city of Philadelphia in what is now Trans-Jordan was named for its conqueror, Ptolemy Philadelphus.

## Kidnaped Girl Returns



Maria Jesus Yolanda Escobar, left 15, has returned to her mother, Senora Consuelo Capaceta in Tijuana, Mexico. Miss Escobar said a suit was pending in Mazatlan, Mexico, to annul her marriage to Nazario Moran, Jr., relating that she was forced to marry Moran in a Civil ceremony at Mazatlan.

## Narcissus



Zeller's Spot Victory, English bulldog owned by Jerry Parker of Overland, Mo., admires his canine beauty in a mirror just before facing the judges at the St. Louis Breeders Association show.

## Office Nurse

By Adelaide Humphries

© by Adelaide Humphries; Distributed by NEA SERVICE, INC.

THE STORY: Janice Hilary, pretty, efficient young nurse to popular and handsome society doctor Eric Holbrook, runs his office for him. Eric and Janice have fallen in love—although Eric already has a wife (who is away) and Janice has a boy-friend (Don Archer). Ben faces Janice with the fact of her guilty love, asks what she is going to do about it. She promises to come to some definite decision and let him know what it is.

XXIII  
Mr. Hilary believed that Janice had been working too hard; he thought she had come to the point where she needed a change. At least that was what he told her, after contriving to get her alone with him one evening after dinner.

"My dear, I want to have a little talk with you," he said, closing the study door to insure privacy. Graham Hilary was not a talkative man; he always found it difficult to discuss anything of a personal nature with any of his children. Besides, Mildred always attended to such matters. In this instance, however, his wife had urged him to be the one to talk with Janice.

"Yes, Father," Janice answered obediently, yet with a determined air, as she seated herself in one of the old leather chairs.

How much did her father know? What had her mother told him? Well, she couldn't have told him very much, except that possibly Janice had been edgy for quite a while now.

Janice had never mentioned Eric to either of them. Not even after her first with Eric the other day when he had told her for the first time that he was going to leave his wife for a divorce, that he wanted to marry her. I will tell them soon, she thought. But not now—not yet. I have to have a little more time to think things out myself.

"Harris said he thinks it is possible the administration might accept such a bill if it also included the addition of a modified excess profits tax."

"I think it is a bad bill now but I voted for it because I think the people are entitled to tax relief," he said.

Harris pointed out that since tax bills cannot originate in the Senate, the House must pass some act if there is to be one and "under the unconscionable gag rule we had no opportunity to work out a good tax bill."

He said his idea of a good bill and one which Congress might pass over a presidential veto would "increase exemptions, thus giving relief to the small income groups, include the community property principle in which everyone has to pay a percentage reduction ranging from 20 percent in the small income groups to five percent in the higher brackets."

"I believe that is all we can stand and have a sound fiscal policy, balance the budget and apply three or four billion dollars of the national debt."

Harris said he thinks it is possible the administration might accept such a bill if it also included the addition of a modified excess profits tax.

The original city of Philadelphia in what is now Trans-Jordan was named for its conqueror, Ptolemy Philadelphus.

## DOROTHY DIX

### Overly Devoted Wife, Mother

Dear Miss Dix: I have a sister who is married to a fine man. She has a beautiful home and two lovely children. She devotes her entire time to her family. Goes nowhere, has no friends. And she claims that the ideal mother should have no interests outside of her home, that her husband and children should fill her life completely. Don't you think she is wrong about this?

SISTER  
Answer: Yes, I think your sister will find out to her sorrow when her children grow up and leave her. She will be a lucky woman if she even has her husband left to her in her empty house, for there is nothing that drives a man out of a home as quickly and surely as having a wife who has grown dull from staying in it too much.

There may have been a time when husbands and children were satisfied with a wife and mother who was nothing but a wife and mother, but that time is past. A wife and mother has to be a put and compass and able to add up the gaits to satisfy the modern demand of a family.

Stay-at Home Does Family Injustice

Furthermore, the woman who stays put in her own house and has no social contacts does her husband and children a great injustice because she does not make them a place in the sun. They have a right to expect her to make. A popular wife is one of the best business assets a man can have. And a mother who has kept her friends and her place in society can open the right doors for her children when they are grown.

The woman who counts it unto herself for righteousness because she has narrowed her interests down to the four walls of her home, and who boasts that she never goes anywhere and has given up all of her friends, makes a fatal mistake. The wise wife is the one who lives as full and broad a life as she can.

Dear Miss Dix: How much should a married girl tell her mother about her husband?

ELIZABETH H.  
Answer: I think a wife is guilty of a great disloyalty to her husband when she tells her mother of her husband's little faults and weaknesses or any of his personal peculiarities that she discovers in the intimacy of married life. These should be sacred to her, and if she really loves her husband she will view these with a tender forgiveness just because they are his.

A wife should give her husband a square deal and treat him as she would like to be treated. She knows very well it would make her furious if her husband discussed her with his mother. Nor should a wife ever tell her mother about her husband's business affairs, even a wife who complains that her husband never confides in her, has only herself to blame. She blabbed everything he told her to Mother and Mother broadcast it to her friends.

The only time that a married girl should talk freely to her mother about her husband is when she is singing his praises about how good and kind he is, how happy she is and how much she loves him.

Dear Dorothy Dix: I have been married three years. My husband and I love each other dearly and

## The Doctor Says:

By EDWIN F. JORDAN, M.D.

Written for NEA Service

There are a good many diseases which formerly attacked large numbers of people, but which are now rare. Among these diseases are typhoid, smallpox and diphtheria.

The development of good sanitary methods are principally responsible for the decrease in typhoid, but the development of vaccine, which greatly decreases the chances of contracting the disease, has also helped. It is safe to say that smallpox is rare now, because so many people have been vaccinated. Diphtheria has also declined principally because of vaccination or inoculation, which increases resistance to the disease.

There are a new group of diseases which are on the decline as a cause of illness and death. These diseases are also caused by infections. They are germ diseases which can be successfully attacked by the sulfa drugs or by the antibiotics such as penicillin and streptomycin.

Among the germ diseases which can be successfully attacked are lobar pneumonia, which was formerly a dangerous killer, blood poisoning, such as childbed fever, and the most common kind of spinal meningitis. All of these diseases yield, in most cases, to the sulfa drugs or penicillin.

**Mastoiditis Drooping**  
Infection of the middle ear, called otitis media by doctors, and the most common complication, mastoiditis, can also be treated rather well by these same preparations. There seems every reason to believe that the number of operations for mastoiditis have fallen off a great deal.

Infections in the urinary tract—the bladder, the kidneys and their connecting parts—are also treated more successfully with some of the new drugs than was possible in the past. Not only are the sulfa and penicillin helpful in some of these infections, but streptomycin has proved valuable in some infections which are resistant to the other preparations.

QUESTION: What is encephalitis?  
ANSWER: Encephalitis means inflammation of the brain. There are several kinds. Some are more severe than others, but they are all dangerous. Most encephalitis is caused by a virus.

Amman, principal city of Trans-Jordan is built among the ruins of an ancient city called Philadelphia.

to him isn't a perpetual picnic for his wife. She needs something else. Something outside the home. Something amusing, diverting and that she can look forward to.

Why not strike a compromise on the amusement question? Why not make a bargain with your husband that you will stay home with him six nights a week, if on the seventh he will take you out stepping? If you can't upon this plan, I think you will be happier. Try it.

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

## Do you suffer distress from

# 'periodic' FEMALE WEAKNESS

## With Its Nervous, Highstrung Feelings?

Are you troubled by distress of female functional monthly disturbances? Does it make you feel so nervous, cranky, restless, weak, a bit moody—at such times? Then try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Women by the thousands have reported remarkable benefits. Pinkham's Compound is what doctors call a uterine sedative. It has a good soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It's also a great stomachic tonic! All druggists.

**Change of Life**  
If the functional "middle-age" makes you suffer from hot flashes, weak, highstrung, irritable feelings—try Pinkham's Compound to relieve such symptoms. It's famous for this purpose.

**Monthly Female Pains**  
Pinkham's Compound is very effective to relieve monthly cramps, headache, backache, when due to female functional monthly disturbances.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

## Rephan's New Arrivals for

# SPRING

You'll find just the things you want for Spring at REPHAN'S. New arrivals daily. Make your selections now.

## Ladies Spring Suits

Smart styles in pastel, stripes and solids. Select your new spring suit now. Sizes 9 to 44.

22.95 to 29.95

## Spring Toppers

Pretty new spring toppers in the colors you'll want this spring. Plaids, solids and stripes. Good range of sizes.

19.95 and 22.75

## Ladies Wash Dresses

New shipment of these crisp new cotton wash dresses. You'll find chambray, gingham and prints in many styles.

2.98 and 3.98

## Childrens Wash Dresses

A large selection of these pretty new dresses to choose from. Gingham, prints, and chambrays. Stripes, plaids and solids. Sizes 3 to 6, 7 to 14, 10 to 16.

1.98 and 2.98

## Ladies Sandals

Big stock of these pretty sandals. Black, black patent and red. All sizes.

4.95

## Spun Rayons

In new spring prints in bright colors. Only

69c

## Chambray

Sanforized and mercerized chambray. Stripes and solids.

69c

## New Prints

Big shipment of these pretty spring prints. All

39c, 49c, 59c

# REPHAN'S











## Lists Methods With Which Rest of World Can Stop the Coming Russian Terror

By Stanislaw Mikolajczyk  
Former Prime Minister of Poland and President of the Polish Peasant Party

Edited by Bob Considine  
Copyright, 1948,  
Wing Features Syndicate, Inc.

Special Article No. Three

Editor's Note: In this, the final special installment of his story, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk outlines some methods by which the democracies can check Russia in its scheme for world conquest, and warns that the price of a future peace is a future of private enterprise everywhere.

There are a number of methods by which the democracies and the free-world people in the captured countries can combat the Russian menace.

The first obligation placed on the democracies is to recognize that one of the surest ways in which to progress at this moment is to progress at this moment and that the aggressor, the USSR, has conquered more than 100,000,000 human beings in Europe and is maintaining inhumanly efficient organizations in every country in the world.

After the decision to recognize the aggression is taken, full information must be given to the people to keep them aware of the situation and to give them the means to combat it.

The democracies, being lovers of peace, as they should be, must guard constantly against one evil trait of that love—the instinct to appease the desire to appease.

The fear and the fear of the enslaved millions is that if Stalin to day were to say to the democracies, "We will hereafter remain behind the Iron Curtain of the Secret Rite Line; we will not both sides further," many democracies would breathe a sigh of relief and try to forget the countless millions of Europeans who have been chained by a totalitarian hand.

Acceptance of such a solution would be a new Munich, a reincarnation of the old Munich.

It is important in these times, too, that we make more use of the

established instruments of peace. Russia has cold-bloodedly broken the agreements it signed with the United States and Great Britain at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam; it has perverted the Atlantic Charter to which it subscribed and it has, of course, violated each agreement in which it has been involved.

These ruptured pacts should be brought to the attention of the United Nations by the remaining parties to the pacts. The United Nations can be strengthened, of course, by the elimination of the veto privilege in the Security Council, a right which has enabled Russia to obstruct nearly all of the body's efforts to mend the chaos of the world.

There may be those who will say that the U. N. charter is changed against Russia's wishes that Russia will resign from U. N. I wonder if that would represent such a tremendous calamity? Russia's outlook on U. N. was expressed at a meeting of the Polish Peasant Party in Warsaw in May, 1945, when the nations were meeting at San Francisco.

At that time, the world looked hopefully toward that city. Jacob Bernan, the Communist leader of Poland today, told a group of Communists at a secret meeting:

"The Soviets are doing their usual clever job at San Francisco. We will continue to blind the West by entering into agreements, as we did at Yalta and elsewhere."

One needs only to look through the minutes of U. N. proceedings to realize the striking manner in which the USSR has used that organization solely as a sounding board. Russia has no intention of coming out on a means of spreading its propaganda and lies across the front pages of the world's free press.

World War II was like a terrible tidal wave that inundated much of the fertile soil of the world. In some places that tide has moved back of its own accord. In other places it can be dammed up by spiritual and physical aid to the peoples who are still figuratively up to their necks in the flood.

The Marshall Plan constitutes a tremendous physical boon to those people. It will do its share to restore fertility and vigor to the devastated regions. It will be, and is being, fought tenaciously by the Reds, for it threatens to elevate in some countries the greatest of all menaces to Communism—stability and a better standard of living.

But the spirit of the devastated lands needs sustenance. The morale needs sustenance. Many a country is an example. Its 24,000,000 people, who underwent fantastic hardship while remaining in the Allied camp during the war, and who were promised freedom, are now wholly enslaved by what amounts not even to 5 per cent of

the population. The Polwa sought to vote that yoke off their backs, and the vote was stolen. They looked to the Big Three to carry out the solemn promises made to what President Roosevelt once called the "inspiration of the nations"—Poland. But those pacts have been coldly broken by Russia with only "paper protests" from the remaining parties to the pacts, and no one had dared to raise a protesting voice in U. N.

The Reds have adopted the old Jacobin technique of lying. Those lies must be combated by truth from the democracies. If they are not, then eventually the people of the enslaved countries will believe what they are reading in their controlled press.

The world cannot be divided where human liberty is concerned. It cannot exist half-free and half-slave, especially when the sleepless determination of the half-slave section is to impose that form of life on the drowsily contented free half.

And this, too, the democracies must always keep in mind: If Russia today possessed A-bombs, bacteria-bombs and other devilish instruments of mass destruction—and possessed them in quantity—and had the proper means of delivering them—there would be at this moment be annihilating the United States, the British Isles and every other moral and physical force opposed to their ideology.

Their plan, which they have revealed in the capturing of Eastern Europe, is to rule the world, and to reduce all human life to serfdom.

Some British and Americans to whom I have talked since my escape from Poland feel that Poland and the other Eastern European countries were politically persecuted by Russia because we were bolly partisan peoples. The Reds, these people say, are not the insensitive enemies of persons who are bereft of political beliefs.

I can only repeat that Red persecution recognizes no political faith. The world heard about attacks on the Polish Peasant Party only because the party was organized and because some of us were privileged to lift our voices in indignation. In Poland, certainly, those who belonged to no party were treated just as criminally. Their voices were not heard because there was no organization through which they could speak.

They were shot and hanged (and continue to be) in ghastly silence. Stalin makes a point of saying in his interviews with Americans especially that Communism and Capitalism can exist side-by-side in the world today. The capitalist states, he adds, can do business with him.

From a political standpoint he is partially correct. Poland and Russia lived side by side from 1921 to 1939. But from an economic viewpoint the man is lying, the free world should not be tricked into believing that since it sells only to the State, when selling to Russia, that trade with that country is simplified.

Russia today is a gigantic economic menace to private enterprise everywhere. It has killed, or is in the process of killing, all private enterprise from Eastern Germany to Alaska. Unlike even the most radical Socialist countries, it did not purchase the industries it has nationalized.

## Prime Minister Nehru Stakes Government on Plea for Restoration of Peace

### CIO Against Any Cut in Marshall Plan

Washington, Feb. 3 — (AP)—The CIO declared today a deep cut in the \$5,300,000,000 starting cost of the Marshall plan would be "well-nigh criminal."

CIO President Philip Murray said a slash of as much as \$4,000,000,000 would make it "merely a relief program and nothing more."

Furthermore, the European recovery program should run at least until the middle of 1952, as asked by President Truman, Murray said.

"No practical man or group of men could hope to bring about the needed rehabilitation in fewer than four years at the very minimum," the CIO leader said in a statement filed with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Murray had one objection to the Marshall plan draft sent to Congress by the State Department. This provided for turning over 500 American ships to nations of western Europe.

Murray said the CIO is against that because the "continued economic well-being of the United States depends on a strong U. S. Merchant Marine."

Republicans in Congress have objected both to the size of the starting cost and any attempt to commit this country to a four-year program.

There was talk today that Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich.) of the Foreign Relations Committee is trying to keep peace in the GOP family by working out a compromise cut.

But he was said to be insisting that he cannot toss out the estimate of President Truman until he has assurance that the majority will not demand a further reduction in the cost for the first 15 months.

There is some doubt whether the Republicans can agree unofficially on any figure.

Senator J. Lee Smith, chairman of the party's Senate Policy Committee, has called for a reduction of about \$2,000,000,000. He might be satisfied with \$1,500,000,000. He is not believed likely to drop below that mark.

Pastor Rebuked for Stand Against Denazification Plan

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 3 — Gen. Lucius D. Clay rebuked Pastor Martin Niemöller's Evangelical church in Hesse today for advocating defiance of the denazification program.

"It is disgusting to me that members of a religious faith advocate disrespect and violence of the law," the U. S. military governor told a news conference.

The church administration, headed by the famed wartime prisoner of the Nazis, has urged members of the church to resist the denazification program as one which sows "a new seed of hatred." The latter, read Sunday in all Evangelical churches of Hesse, urged members not to support the program either as complainers or witnesses.

Clay said the letter was not good citizenship. He said no action has been decided against Niemöller, who was elected bishop of the Hesse Union of Evangelical Churches last October.

Krug Warns U. S. Natural Resources Getting Low

Washington, Feb. 3 — (AP)—America's natural resources may get low. And, unlike any other form of government, including the most radical socialist form, it does not permit its workers the right to strike or quit or seek better pay.

By DeWitt MacKENIE  
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Jawaharlal Nehru, prime minister of the Hindu dominion of India and faithful disciple of the martyred Gandhi, has declared that the restoration of peace in his strife-torn country is the issue on which his government will stand or fall.

That's Nehru's answer to those who saw the mahatma. It's his answer to those who, the government tells us, also plotted to kill Nehru and other members of his cabinet because they advocated peace with the Moslems as Gandhi taught.

Good for Nehru! Such a stand for right and justice deserves success, but Gandhi's death emphasizes that the prime minister will be up against this appalling fact: There still exist in this sorry world of ours powerful interests that don't want peace—or if they they themselves impose by force.

That's the reason the United Nations can't function. It's the reason why wars still continue, and it is responsible in great degree for continuation of the economic chaos in many countries.

However, Nehru has recognized this truth and his declaration has been backed by concrete action. The home ministry at New Delhi has abolished "any organization preaching violence or communal hatred. And we are likely to hear that this has hit in powerful quarters. The government also has banned private communal armies.

A mass meeting attended by an estimated half million people yesterday heard Nehru call on Indians not to take the law into their own hands, for "that is just the thing Gandhi would have abhorred."

That's the way Nehru is tackling the high and mighty who, for their own purposes, want war in India. As for the hundreds of millions among the rank and file, they want peace, just as do the rank and file in all other countries of the world.

And because of that desire among the masses, I believe that in the long run peace will win in India, though the going may be tough and even bloody for a time.

One thing we certainly must expect, and that is much political confusion as the new dominion gov-

ernments feel their way. Apropos of this I am getting inquiries as to what this situation may mean to Russia and to communism.

There is communism in India, though as in many other countries it is a hidden disease and it's hard to say how many people are infected. Certainly there are no communistic elements discernible in the present governments. Nehru, for example, is a Socialist but has a deep abhorrence of totalitarianism.

However, it is a truism that communism flourishes amidst chaos, and the disturbed conditions in India might provide soil for the germ's growth. The British government, before granting India her independence, was much concerned over Red potentialities and kept a sharp lookout along the northwest frontier which provided a conduit for the Red ism.

India and Afghanistan are connected by the great Khyber Pass, through which Alexander and other conquerors came, and Afghanistan is much under the influence of her mighty Russian neighbor to the north. Over the generations a lot of trouble of one sort or another has come into India across that north-west frontier. Apropos of this, the Pathan tribesmen who are invading the state of Kashmir come from the northwest frontier, and they are tough lot, as your correspondent well knows, having had some first-hand experience with them.

However, while there is no doubt that many Red agents have come into India through the northwest frontier, relations between the Indian dominions and Moscow seem to be on normal lines.

BLESSED RELIEF FROM PAINFUL AGONY OF LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATIC PAIN

is found by many here in the famous old Southern favorite known as C-2223. This is well-known, home-medication in the South for relief of rheumatic pain when muscles feel so painful and sore all over. One teaspoonful of C-2223 in water usually starts to bring grand comfort, and blessed relief from that rheumatic pain "nuisery." Caution: Use only as directed. Ask at the store for C-2223.

Heartburn

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back. When excess stomach acid causes indigestion, heartburn, gas, sour stomach and flatulence, doctors usually prescribe the famous old medicine known as C-2223. It is a powerful antacid which neutralizes the excess acid in the stomach and brings comfort in a few minutes. It is a safe and effective remedy for heartburn, gas, sour stomach and flatulence. It is a powerful antacid which neutralizes the excess acid in the stomach and brings comfort in a few minutes. It is a safe and effective remedy for heartburn, gas, sour stomach and flatulence.

BELL-ANS for Acid Indigestion 23¢

Robison's Shoe Department

Smart New Arrivals in Ladies SHOES

Glamorous Gleamer \$4.45

Prissy Missy DRESSES

3.98 TO 7.98

CINDERELLA

we've got 'em - you get 'em!

Cinderella Frocks

A new spring collection of these smart new CINDERELLA dresses have just arrived. See the many new styles in prints and ginghams. Cinderella "Magic Touch" deep hems, fine detail work, famous fabrics that take a lot of laundering. Sizes 3 to 16.

1.98 to 3.98

Special Group of Chubbies

We have a large group of Cinderella CHUBBIES for the little fat girls. Sizes 8½ to 16½

3.98 - 4.98

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

GEO. W. ROBISON & CO.

"The Leading Department Store"

HOPE NASHVILLE

Robison's Shoe Department

Smart New Arrivals in Ladies SHOES

Glamorous Gleamer \$4.45

Prissy Missy DRESSES

3.98 TO 7.98

CINDERELLA

we've got 'em - you get 'em!

Cinderella Frocks

A new spring collection of these smart new CINDERELLA dresses have just arrived. See the many new styles in prints and ginghams. Cinderella "Magic Touch" deep hems, fine detail work, famous fabrics that take a lot of laundering. Sizes 3 to 16.

1.98 to 3.98

Special Group of Chubbies

We have a large group of Cinderella CHUBBIES for the little fat girls. Sizes 8½ to 16½

3.98 - 4.98

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

GEO. W. ROBISON & CO.

"The Leading Department Store"

HOPE NASHVILLE

ANYWHERE... ANY TIME  
YOU TRUST ITS QUALITY



DRINK  
**Coca-Cola**

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY  
HOPE COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.  
Phone 352  
Second and Louisiana Sts.  
© 1948, The Coca-Cola Company